

# Bell Patterns

## Timbales

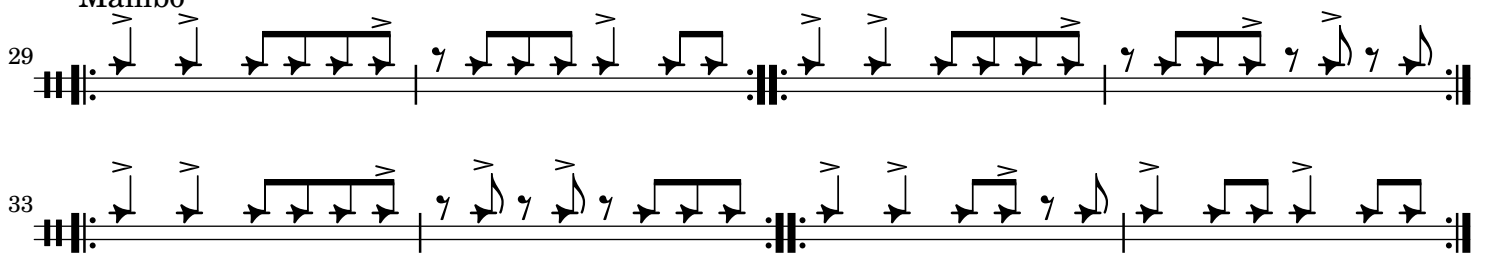
2-3 clave



Timbales patterns 1-8, each consisting of two measures of music. The notation uses a single staff with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The patterns are written in a rhythmic style using eighth and sixteenth notes, often with beams connecting them. Each measure is preceded by a measure rest. The patterns are numbered 1 through 8 on the left side of the staff.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

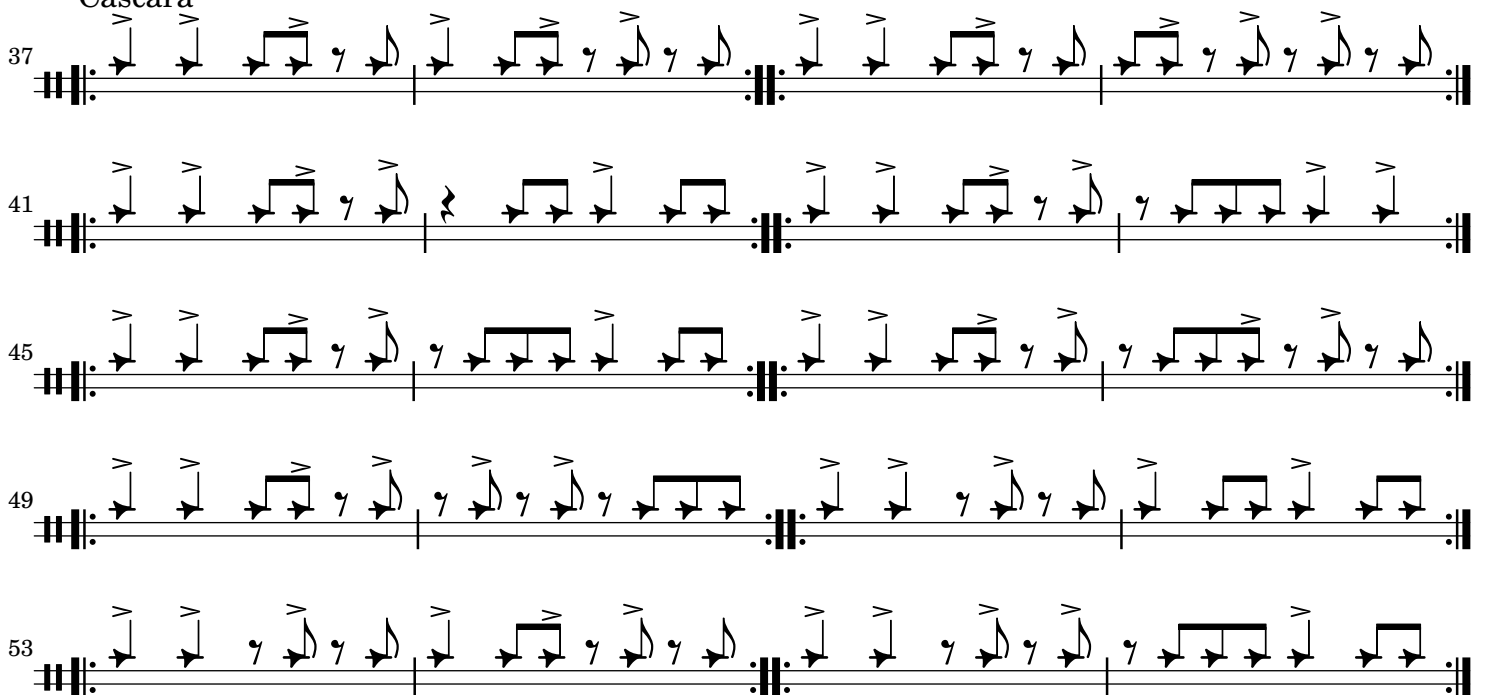
Mambo



Mambo patterns 9-10, each consisting of two measures of music. The notation uses a single staff with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The patterns are written in a rhythmic style using eighth and sixteenth notes, often with beams connecting them. Each measure is preceded by a measure rest. The patterns are numbered 9 through 10 on the left side of the staff.

9 10

Cascara



Cascara patterns 11-15, each consisting of two measures of music. The notation uses a single staff with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The patterns are written in a rhythmic style using eighth and sixteenth notes, often with beams connecting them. Each measure is preceded by a measure rest. The patterns are numbered 11 through 15 on the left side of the staff.

11 12 13 14 15

57

61

65

69

73

77

81

The image displays a musical score for a timbales part, spanning measures 57 to 81. The notation is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by a steady, rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. Accents are placed above many of the notes, emphasizing their attack. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing repeat signs. The overall tempo and feel are suggested by the consistent, driving rhythm.